- (2) A facility has corrected deficiencies and verification of continued substantial compliance is needed; or
- (3) The survey agency has reason to question the substantial compliance of the facility with a requirement of participation.
- (c) Composition of the investigative team. A State may use a specialized team, which may include an attorney, auditor and appropriate health professionals, to identify, survey, gather and preserve evidence, and administer remedies to noncompliant facilities.

§488.334 Educational programs.

A State must conduct periodic educational programs for the staff and residents (and their representatives) of SNFs and NFs in order to present current regulations, procedures, and policies on the survey, certification and enforcement process under this subpart and subpart F of this part.

§ 488.335 Action on complaints of resident neglect and abuse, and misappropriation of resident property.

- (a) *Investigation.* (1) The State must review all allegations of resident neglect and abuse, and misappropriation of resident property and follow procedures specified in §488.332.
- (2) If there is reason to believe, either through oral or written evidence that an individual used by a facility to provide services to residents could have abused or neglected a resident or misappropriated a resident's property, the State must investigate the allegation.
- (3) The State must have written procedures for the timely review and investigation of allegations of resident abuse and neglect, and misappropriation of resident property.
- (b) *Source of complaints.* The State must review all allegations regardless of the source.
- (c) Notification—(1) Individuals to be notified. If the State makes a preliminary determination, based on oral or written evidence and its investigation, that the abuse, neglect or misappropriation of property occurred, it must notify in writing—
- (i) The individuals implicated in the investigation; and
- (ii) The current administrator of the facility in which the incident occurred.

- (2) Timing of the notice. The State must notify the individuals specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in writing within 10 working days of the State's investigation.
- (3) Contents of the notice. The notice must include the—
 - (i) Nature of the allegation(s);
 - (ii) Date and time of the occurrence;
 - (iii) Right to a hearing;
- (iv) Intent to report the substantiated findings in writing, once the individual has had the opportunity for a hearing, to the nurse aide registry or appropriate licensure authority;
- (v) Fact that the individual's failure to request a hearing in writing within 30 days from the date of the notice will result in reporting the substantiated findings to the nurse aide registry or appropriate licensure authority.
- (vi) Consequences of waiving the right to a hearing;
- (vii) Consequences of a finding through the hearing process that the alleged resident abuse or neglect, or misappropriation of resident property did occur; and
- (viii) Fact that the individual has the right to be represented by an attorney at the individual's own expense.
- (d) Conduct of hearing. (1) The State must complete the hearing and the hearing record within 120 days from the day it receives the request for a hearing.
- (2) The State must hold the hearing at a reasonable place and time convenient for the individual.
- (e) Factors beyond the individual's control. A State must not make a finding that an individual has neglected a resident if the individual demonstrates that such neglect was caused by factors beyond the control of the individual.
- (f) Report of findings. If the finding is that the individual has neglected or abused a resident or misappropriated resident property or if the individual waives the right to a hearing, the State must report the findings in writing within 10 working days to—
 - (1) The individual;
- (2) The current administrator of the facility in which the incident occurred; and
- (3) The administrator of the facility that currently employs the individual,

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if different than the facility in which the incident occurred:

(4) The licensing authority for individuals used by the facility other than nurse aides, if applicable; and

(5) The nurse aide registry for nurse aides. Only the State survey agency may report the findings to the nurse aide registry, and this must be done within 10 working days of the findings, in accordance with §483.156(c) of this chapter. The State survey agency may not delegate this responsibility.

(g) Contents and retention of report of finding to the nurse aide registry. (1) The report of finding must include information in accordance with §483.156(c) of

this chapter.

(2) The survey agency must retain the information as specified in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, in accordance with the procedures specified in §483.156(c) of this chapter.

(h) Survey agency responsibility. (1) The survey agency must promptly review the results of all complaint investigations and determine whether or not a facility has violated any requirements in part 483, subpart B of this chapter.

(2) If a facility is not in substantial compliance with the requirements in part 483, subpart B of this chapter, the survey agency initiates appropriate actions, as specified in subpart F of this part.

[59 FR 56238, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50118, Sept. 28, 1995]

Subpart F—Enforcement of Compliance for Long-Term Care Facilities with Deficiencies

Source: $59 \ FR \ 56243$, Nov. $10, \ 1994$, unless otherwise noted.

§488.400 Statutory basis.

Sections 1819(h) and 1919(h) of the Act specify remedies that may be used by the Secretary or the State respectively when a SNF or a NF is not in substantial compliance with the requirements for participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. These sections also provide for ensuring prompt compliance and specify that these remedies are in addition to any others available under State or Federal law, and, except

for civil money penalties, are imposed prior to the conduct of a hearing.

§ 488.401 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

New admission means a resident who is admitted to the facility on or after the effective date of a denial of payment remedy and, if previously admitted, has been discharged before that effective date. Residents admitted before the effective date of the denial of payment, and taking temporary leave, are not considered new admissions, nor subject to the denial of payment.

Plan of correction means a plan developed by the facility and approved by HCFA or the survey agency that describes the actions the facility will take to correct deficiencies and specifies the date by which those deficiencies will be corrected.

[59 FR 56243, Nov. 10, 1994; 60 FR 50118, Sept. 28, 1995]

§ 488.402 General provisions.

- (a) *Purpose of remedies.* The purpose of remedies is to ensure prompt compliance with program requirements.
- (b) Basis for imposition and duration of remedies. When HCFA or the State chooses to apply one or more remedies specified in §488.406, the remedies are applied on the basis of noncompliance found during surveys conducted by HCFA or by the survey agency.
- (c) *Number of remedies*. HCFA or the State may apply one or more remedies for each deficiency constituting noncompliance or for all deficiencies constituting noncompliance.
- (d) Plan of correction requirement. (1) Except as specified in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, regardless of which remedy is applied, each facility that has deficiencies with respect to program requirements must submit a plan of correction for approval by HCFA or the survey agency.
- (2) Isolated deficiencies. A facility is not required to submit a plan of correction when it has deficiencies that are isolated and have a potential for minimal harm, but no actual harm has occurred.